



STRAWBERRY

AND

RASPBERRY

PRICE LIST

Davis Plant Farm

Hamilton, Montana

GEM

A dependable everbearer for market growers and a home garden stand-by. Berries slightly flat but regular in shape, light brilliant red in color, rather tart in flavor and do not turn dark when overripe. Plants very hardy, vigorous and productive, making many runner plants.

SUPERFECTION

Newest everbearer from Michigan. A vigorous grower producing large, sweet berries. Good producer of uniformly large fruit. Well liked by those who have it.

RED RICH EVERBEARING

The Sensational New Strawberry that All America is talking about. A sensational new Everbearing Strawberry! Many growers say that Red Rich has combined all the good qualities of everbearing strawberries into one kind—sweetness, size, color, vigor and high yield.

The huge, deep red, honey-sweet berries make Red Rich just about the best strawberry available today. The plants are big and husky with a tendency to keep the berries off the ground. And Red Rich is really an Everbearer. Planted in early spring, it will bear from June or early July all through the summer and into the fall. Because of the tremendous yield, fewer plants are needed.

Perfect for freezing. Red Rich is big, solid and firm all the way through. It ripens evenly and possesses an abundance of natural sugar. Ideal for freezing and best of all it won't mush up when thawed. Don't lose a year with this amazing Strawberry. Plant this year.

STREAMLINER

Streamliner—Modern as the name suggests, the new Streamliner gives you practically everything that can be desired in a strawberry. The jumbo-sized berries are glossy red, unusually sweet and of delicious flavor. The first heavy crop comes at the regular spring Strawberry season, begins again in August and continues right up until freezing weather. Streamliner has been very popular. Where it grows well it is sweet, large, bright and very attractive. Seems to prefer a light soil. Everbearing.

UTAH CENTENNIAL EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY

During the summer of 1940 several everbearing strawberries were being tested in a plot in Utah, in which were planted the varieties Minnesota 1166 (Evermore), Streamliner, Rockhill, 20th Century and Lindalicious. The variety Utah Centennial developed from a chance seedling in this plot.

Utah Centennial is said to outyield 20th Century or Utah Everbearing, and Centennial is said to be about a week earlier, large, more uniform in shape, much better flavor and with a much larger sugar content.

SENATOR DUNLAP

The old standby. A mid-season variety that grows on all types of soil and in all climates. A good producer and a fine berry.

DORSET

Size and Quality. Under favorable conditions the berries are very large and conic in shape. At the proper picking stage, the berries are medium light in color and retain their lightness even after they begin to get quite ripe. The appearance alone should sell them. Its flavor is mildly subacid; under normal conditions it is sweet and very pleasing in flavor but not so rich as Fairfax. However, when the fruit is overripe the flavor does not become so objectionable as in many other varieties. It has proven especially well on heavy soils.

RASPBERRY PLANTS

LATHAM * The Leading Midseason Variety**

Latham is the leading commercial and home variety. It is vigorous, easy to grow, a heavy producer, and hardy enough to stand sub-zero winters.

The fruit is very large, dark red and firm; picks easily, keeps and ships well. Delicious eaten fresh, in sauce, jam, pies or shortcake. For the price of a crate of berries you can have enough plants to give you all the raspberries you want for fresh fruit, canning and freezing.

NEWBURGH - A Promising Variety

Where Newburgh performs well, it has become very popular. It is excellent for either home or market. The fruit is very large, firm and doesn't crumble. Color is an attractive bright red. Plants are vigorous and very productive. In the area around Duluth, Minnesota, Newburgh has become a serious rival of Latham.

INDIAN SUMMER RED RASPBERRY

Like one of its parents, the Lloyd George, Indian Summer bears two crops, a spring or summer crop and a fall crop. The quality is good and the season very early. The plants are vigorous, upright, hardy, healthy and productive. The fruit is large, juicy, tender, mild subacid. Not subject to mosaic disease and is extremely hardy, even in Canada.

Indian Summer was developed at the New York Experiment Station but has become very popular on the coast, will not do well for a fall crop where it freezes early.

ST REGIS

Extremely hardy, yields large quantity of huge red berries all summer long. Flesh is very firm and a delicious sweet flavor.

STRAWBERRY PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

1 - - CARE OF PLANTS UPON ARRIVAL.

If your plants reach you before you are ready to plant, open the package, take the plants out, dampen the roots, redampen the packing material and place in the original package. If you have the space, put the package of plants in your refrigerator and they will keep in good condition without further attention for several days. If refrigerator space is not available, place the package in a cool cellar, and keep the packing material and roots of plants dampened until they are planted.

2 - - PLANTING.

The land should be thoroughly worked to render the soil right for planting. Dip roots of plants in water, and keep them covered while planting. A cool, cloudy day is best for planting, or the late afternoon. Open the ground with a spade, garden trowel or dibble, by inserting tool into soil about six inches deep and moving handle back and forth. Place plant in this opening with roots straight down and crown just level or slightly below the surface of the soil. Press soil firmly around the roots. Soak each plant in thoroughly if soil is dry. Cover the wet ground with a little dry soil in order to prevent too rapid evaporation. It is important that the plants be set at the proper depth with the crown level or slightly below the surface of the soil. The stem of the strawberry is quite short, and if set too deep the crown may be carelessly covered with earth thus causing the main bud to rot. If the plant is set too shallow, the roots will dry out.

3 - - HOEING AND CULTIVATING.

Frequent and shallow cultivation (1 to 1½ inches deep) is one of the secrets of successful berry growing. Keep the top soil loose, and all weeds and grass removed from the row. The wise grower does not wait for the weeds to sprout. Cut off the blossoms at each hoeing to make a strong and vigorous plant for production of new runners for next year's crop. Blossoms may be left on everbearing varieties after July 1st.

PREPAID PRICES

STRAWBERRIES	25	50	100	500	1000
✓ Gem -----		\$1.50	\$ 2.50	\$ 8.00	\$15.00
✓ Superfection -----		2.00	3.00	12.00	20.00
✓ Streamliner -----		2.25	3.50	13.00	25.00
✓ Utah Centennial -----		2.50	4.50	20.00	35.00
✓ Red Rich -----	\$5.00	8.50	15.00		
✓ Dunlap & Dorset -----		1.25	2.00		
RED RASPBERRIES					
✓ Lathan -----	2.00	3.50	7.00	25.00	45.00
✓ New Berg. -----	2.00	3.50	7.00	25.00	45.00
✓ Indian Summer & St Regis -----	2.00	3.50	7.00	25.00	45.00